



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1881.

The condonation or approval of the mode by which the republicans have gained possession of the Senate by the bigotted, partisan and unscrupulous members of the republican press appears ridiculous when contrasted with the just and proper course it receives from the upright and conscientious portion of that press. The Philadelphia American, for instance, is not the North American, is one of the latter sort. It is pronounced in politics that it openly advocates centralism, but it is sincere in its belief, and is so regarded, and the support it renders the republican party is therefore the more valuable. Here is what it says on the subject:

"The republicans have won in the struggle for the organization of the Senate, but we could have wished them a more honorable victory. Mr. Mahone of Virginia, having cut loose from all allegiance to the democratic party and gone over to the republicans, creates a tie in the body, which the eastern vote of Vice-President Arthur will decide in favor of the republicans. As a matter of course, the democrats were very sore over this desertion, and expressed it in language as strong as the courtesies of the Senate allowed. At this, some republican papers, as well as some republican congressmen, profess to be very indignant, and undertake to shield Mr. Mahone, poor lamb! from these injurious aspersions. The plain truth is that Mr. Mahone was elected to the Senate by democrats and as a democrat, and never professed to be anything else until this desertion. It is true that he needed and received some republican votes, but they were given him for a price which was paid, and that bargain was closed. His faction of the party endorsed the nomination of General Hancock, and before the people a list of electors pledged to vote for him. It is not so long since these very newspapers and senators would have regarded as a scandalous insult the suggestion that they had any affiliation with Mr. Mahone or his vote, and would have used language as strong as that employed in this debate by Senator Hill and other Unionists. It is true that Mr. Hill, with his happy record in the Session business, should not have put himself forward in the matter; but the plea 'you're another' is of no force outside a boys' play ground. As regards Mr. Davis, of Illinois, that report is not even true. Mr. Davis was elected under circumstances which left him free to vote with either party. He decided for the Unionists. Mr. Mahone, deliberately betrayed a political trust. It is humiliating to find in such papers as the Tribune and the Times of New York, whole columns of sophistry of Mr. Mahone's action and in praise of the man, for whom both of these papers could hardly find things blatter enough to say; and it is still more so to find that on his death next morning stood a basket of flowers from the White House conservatory, sent with Mr. Garfield's compliments."

The reason why, or the object of, such so-called democratic newspapers as attempt to excuse, palliate or defend General Mahone's action is too transparent for mention.

Senator Mahone says he was not elected by a democratic legislature, but by the people of Virginia, and that he represents those people upon the floor of the Senate, or words to that effect. There are scores of thousands of people in Virginia who contradict that assertion daily. With the bulk of apparent testimony against him, it seems natural that a "Virginian," if not a "democrat and a Southern man," would like to have his word sustained by a tribunal whose decision would be accepted by everybody, especially when that tribunal can be summoned easily and render its verdict speedily. If such an idea, therefore, has not already entered the mind of the General, we suggest to him that he tender his resignation, not to take effect, however, until next December, and that his reelection be made an issue in the fall campaign. He could certainly lose nothing, if he and his two organs are correct about his popularity in the State, and his party in the Senate could lose nothing, for the democrats in that body have shown that they will not proceed to business until he is re-elected, no matter how long the democrats in the Virginia legislature may delay his reelection.

Some of the republican newspapers, those that have any respect for the integrity and intelligence of their readers, profess to disbelieve in the reported bargain between Gen. Mahone and the republican caucus of the Senate. The question will be settled soon. If that caucus supports Mr. Riddleberger for the office of Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the bargain will be as visible as though made in open session of the Senate; for, upon what other reasonable ground could be explained the fact that the most ultra republicans and Union advocates of financial credit, for a man who has not recanted his democracy vote and whose very name is attached to the measure which, if successful, will repudiate a large portion of Virginia's just debt?

The Richmond Whig says: "It is a matter of history that General Mahone was and is a democrat. He has never denied it; does not deny it; has on all occasions avowed it; and day claims to be a democrat." And yet even on questions which have no bearing upon the interests of Virginia, he always votes with the republicans and against the democrats, and on the floor of the Senate denounces the democratic party and attributes to it all the evils that afflict the South. We once knew a man who professed to be a Christian, but as his daily acts had thoroughly established his reputation as the greatest sinner in town, his assumption of Christianity was a source of amusement to all who knew him. Unfortunately, General Mahone's assumption of democracy though equally as absurd is by no means as amusing.

In a just but severe criticism upon the President's nomination of Mr. Stanley Matthews for associate justice of the Supreme Court, the New York Journal of Commerce says:

"A stronger man would not have suffered himself to be bound by any pledges requiring him thus to fly in the face of public opinion."

We are sorry to say that several of the President's few acts since his inauguration have revived the memory of the many unpleasant things that were said about him previous to his election. The paper from which we quote further says:

"There is good reason to suspect the existence of a secret bargain, of which this nomination is the fulfillment."

If there is good reason to suspect a bargain in the Stanley Matthews case, what more direct evidence than that already furnished can be desired to prove the existence of a bargain with General Mahone?

The New York Herald supports General Mahone upon the ground that "it owes B one hundred dollars and proposes to pay him off with seventy-five dollars, he is in principle no more inclined to respect than C, who owes the same sum to B, and who proposes to pay seventy dollars." The Herald should take Davy Crockett's advice, and be sure it's right before it goes ahead. The State of Virginia owes about thirty-three millions of dollars, besides the one-third of her original debt equitably apportioned to West Virginia. The democrats of Virginia, who pay nearly all the tax collected in the State, propose to pay every cent of the thirty-three millions, but, in consideration of the impetuosity of their State, continued in no slight degree by the course of General Mahone and his followers, and of the lower rates of interest now prevailing, they ask, and with good and sufficient reason, we think, the State's creditors to abate somewhat the interest contracted for when the debt was made. General Mahone, on the contrary, whose party as far as tax-paying is concerned amounts to little or nothing, wants to readjust, to settle down, to repudiate practically, all the debt but twenty millions, and pay only half interest on that. This is the difference between A and C, but as B means Northern people, chiefly New Yorkers, and foreigners, it cannot be reasonably expected that the Virginia democrats, with a strong opposition at home, aided and abetted by the republicans and so-called independents of the North, will insist much longer upon forcing full payment upon unwilling creditors, who, judging from the Herald, are unwilling to accept it. If the owner of the Herald would pay a small portion of the sum he expends for excesses at Pan to an intelligent and reliable New Yorker to come to Virginia, find out the true condition of affairs here, and write an account thereof for his journal, he would do a great service to his thousands of readers, and not subject some of the writers for his excellent newspaper to the just criticism of sometimes scribbling about matters of which it is apparent they are utterly ignorant.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1881.

Mr. Jorgensen, in conversation with a friend yesterday, said he was satisfied that though General Mahone might get the federal patronage of the other portions of Virginia, that of his and Mr. Dandridge's districts would be allowed to remain in their hands.

The Cabinet is in session to-day, and is discussing the advisability of an extra session of Congress. Mr. Windom said last night that he was opposed to one. The President said yesterday that he had not made up his mind on the subject, and was looking up precedents by following which he could ride over the refunding business until the regular session. The banks and other pecuniary interests are doing all they can to prevent an extra session. The question, it is understood, will be decided at to-day's session of the Cabinet.

Senator Gorman, President of the C. & O. Canal, informed the Gazette's correspondent to-day that the canal had the reduced rates of railroad freight on coal from Cumberland to Baltimore, canal freight was 32 cents less per ton, and that this was enough to secure the business of the canal without the necessity of any further reduction of tolls.

When the present session of Congress is over the executive committee of the Yorktown Commission will visit Yorktown on a vessel tendered them for the purpose by the Navy Department, and complete their plans for the proper celebration of the centennial.

In the Senate to-day the report of the agent of the Department of Justice in the case of the officers of the U. S. District Attorney, Marshal and Commissioners of the Western District of Virginia was presented, and, on motion of Mr. Johnston, laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The country will now be informed of the manner in which Southern republicans conducted the important offices entrusted to their control.

To-day's Puck is circulating extensively about the Capitol, its most attractive feature being a cartoon representing Senator Conkling crowning Senator Mahone, who is master of the situation, with a crown of laurels.

"A Pastoral Visit," by the Virginia artist, Mr. R. N. Brocke, which was placed in the Congressional Art Gallery last Saturday, is attracting general attention, and is considered by the connoisseurs to be a decided "hit."

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Voorhis created a slight stir by offering a resolution censuring the national banks for the course they have pursued with regard to the refunding of the public debt.

As has been the case every day since the debate between Messrs. Hill and Mahone, the galleries of the Senate were well filled to-day, but their occupants were again doomed to disappointment, for hardly had the proceedings begun before the Senate went into executive session, and the galleries had to be cleared.

The nominations sent to the Senate to-day, showed that the Blaine influence, so far as seats are concerned, is subsided by that of Logan and Conkling.

So far from the demands of Southern republicans for more pronounced recognition and a greater amount of federal patronage than has heretofore been accorded them being granted, the indications now are that these patriots will get even less than they have had heretofore, for it is said that both Senator General Phillips, who is a North Carolinian, and Solicitor Rayner, who though also a North Carolinian, hails from Mississippi, will be turned out in the cold in their old age.

A caucus of the republican Senators was held this morning for the purpose of deciding upon the course they will pursue with reference to carrying out their intention of changing the officers of the Senate, but the attendance was extremely thin, the duration exceedingly limited, and nothing was done. It is said that one reason of the thin attendance was the uncertainty of the place of meeting, and another the indisposition of some of the members to attempt the removal of all the officers at this session. With reference to the proposed removal it may be stated as an assured fact that the caucus democratic Senators have agreed to sustain each other in such dilatory measures as will prevent any such removal, at least at the present session. The reason that is assigned for such a determination on their part is that the Mahoneites in Virginia are only held together by the hope of office, and if it be shown that the promises that have been made to them in that respect cannot be fulfilled, they will go back to the respective parties from which they came. As regards the office seeking inspiration of the so-called "liberals," it is reported that Gen. Mahone has held a caucus of the members of his party next fall in consideration of the immense number of applications for positions he has received and is receiving from all quarters of his State. One of the Senate doorkeepers says he sent in to the General yesterday the cards of forty negroes. Those who call at the Arlington Hotel to see him are so numerous that a republican mem-

ber of the House, Mr. Van Voorhis, who saw the crowd assembled there last night, pointing to them, asked the General if that was his brigade. The clerks at this hotel were terribly put out with the scurry appearance of these callers at first, but the roughest looking of them have now returned to their homes, their money having given out, and though those that remain smacks "shocking bad" cigars, they are at least dressed becomingly, and do not scandalize the gentlemen with immaculate shirt bosoms and diamond pins by the unkempt and unseemly aspect they present to the guests of the house. A young Alexandrian, now here, who thoroughly understands the situation, puts the case of the General's party oppositely when he says there are but seventeen Mahoneites in his city, and that if four of them get offices and the remaining thirteen do not, the latter will be so disgusted with the "new movement" that they will immediately rejoin the respective parties they so recently deserted. The gingery manner in which the Virginia republicans have been seeking office speak of the General is positively amusing.

VIRGINIA NEWS.
Fredericksburg wants a fire department.

Abingdon, Washington county, has secured the normal school.

G. F. Deshaizer, a prominent citizen of Petersburg, died in that city yesterday.

The apocryphal trees are in bloom, and the buds of the pear trees are swelling out rapidly in Petersburg.

The River Boat Club of the University is getting down to work preparatory to the State regatta.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States will meet at Staunton, on the 15th day of May.

The Consecration of Bishop Eliot Janssens will be performed in Richmond by Archbishop Gibbons.

Very exaggerated reports are circulated in regard to the prevalence of smallpox in Richmond, but only three actual cases are reported.

The body of Mr. William Kersey, engineer of the tug boat Grace Meade, who was drowned off Richmond bar Saturday morning, has been recovered.

Rev. John Jasper, the colored orator, addressed a very large audience, last night in Richmond to hear his lecture, "The Sun of Move."

All the material for a Confederate monument to be erected in the Soldiers' Cemetery at Fredericksburg is prepared and in place, and the construction will begin at once.

Wm. Clossy, a white youth, has been arrested at Richmond and committed to await the action of the grand jury, charged with abstracting letters from a mail bag.

Dr. Robert Harrison, one of the oldest citizens and most prominent physicians of Prince George, is critically ill at his residence in that county.

At the next term of the County Court of Caroline, Judge Welch will have before him a contest as to whether any liquor license shall be granted in that county.

The Brinkerhoff mill property, formerly known as Ellis' mill, situated in Fauquier Co., was sold on Saturday last, in Fredericksburg, by the trustees to Messrs. H. T. and R. C. Embrey, of Fauquier county, for \$5,000 cash.

The Yorktown Centennial Celebration Association will Thursday formally open their office at the Exchange Hotel, in Richmond, with imposing ceremonies. President Greer, of France, has accepted the invitation of the United States government to send representatives to the celebration.

Farming around Lynchburg is very backward. The weather for the last two months has been such as to prevent farmers from ploughing. Wheat is looking very badly, while fields are entirely killed. Hands are very scarce, and the indications are that farmers will not be able to get their tobacco lands prepared in time for a large planting.

COMMUNICATED.
The Mosby Stalwart Club.

On my way to my westward home, after having witnessed the inauguration of Gen. Garfield, I stopped at the house of a friend in Fauquier county, Va. One evening I was invited to attend a meeting of the Mosby Stalwart Club, which I cheerfully accepted. On entering the door I found the room beautifully illuminated, and above the Speaker's stand was emblazoned: "For Governor, Jno. S. Mosby; For Lieutenant-Governor, L. L. Lewis."

After being welcomed, and having taken the pledge of secrecy, I was conducted to the Speaker's stand and seated. Having finished the usual routine of business, resolutions were offered and adopted endorsing the course of Gen. Mahone in the U. S. Senate, and commending the official conduct of Col. Mosby at Hong Kong. At the conclusion of which, Mr. J. T. Sealock arose and said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Mosby Stalwart Club: I thank you for the distinguished compliment you have paid me, in appointing me to address this highly honorable body, composed as it is of representatives of the great national republic of Virginia. I regard it as no light and trivial undertaking to discuss with credit to one's self the questions chiefly affecting the minds of the people at present. For since the close of the war, the settlement of the State debt has seemed like a problem without an apparent solution. I think the settlement as proposed in the Riddleberger bill, near just, and fair, than any offered up to this time. This bill reduces the debt (with interest compounded and recomputed) from \$33,000,000 to about \$21,000,000. The prospect for paying the debt is brighter at present than ever. The President in his inaugural recommends the adoption of the masses by the general government, thus relieving the States of the school tax. I cannot resume my seat, without making some allusions to the natural advantages of the State of Virginia. Her facilities are inferior to none on the globe, but superior to any on this continent. For example, the Shenandoah is capable of turning 6,000,000 of spinners and fertile valleys will furnish food for the operations thereby employed; on the sunny slopes of the Blue Ridge, wool can be grown by the million pounds, the domestic manufacture of which would be recorded as the dawn of a new era in our industrial history. Within the walls of this building to-night are gentlemen from Ohio, who propose to buy 1,000 acres of our uplands for the purpose of grazing the Aokora goat, a new and profitable enterprise in the history of this country. Let us be of good cheer; let us remember it was under a republican administration the Atlantic cable was constructed, and now the nations of the earth can sit down in social converse with each other. Under a similar rule, the Pacific railroad was built, reducing the distance from New York to San Francisco to eight days' travel. Mr. President: This great political organization known as the republican party has but one word for its motto. That word is progress. With its back to the dead past, and with its face to the future, it will overcome any obstacle that may be thrown by imposing factions across its pathway; it will surmount any resistance intended to impede its march to glorious achievements. With trust for our creed and God for our guide the republican cause may succeed. Thanking you for your polite attention, I resume my seat. [Rounds of applause.]

[It was unanimously agreed that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Alexandria Gazette for publication.] OHIO.

WARNING TO ROPE JUMPERS.—A little girl in New York died a day or two ago from convulsions superinduced by excessive rope skipping.

FOREIGN NEWS.

During the week ending February 19th there were 10 deaths from yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro.

Italy has decided to construct another colossal iron clad, which will be superior to anything now afloat.

The London Times' correspondent says that the headquarters of the Nihilists are located at Geneva.

Count Baranoff has been appointed to succeed Gen. Poloff, Perfect of St. Petersburg, who has been relieved of the functions of that office.

Several land meetings were held in Ireland Sunday. Mr. Dillon spoke at the meeting at Woodford. He strongly aspersed the Irish judges, and it is understood that the attention of the government will be called to the speech.

In consequence of the laxity of the authorities with regard to the discovery of the mine near the new Earl's residence, a court of inquiry has been instituted. The Prices and Princess of Wales started for St. Petersburg last night.

The newspapers report numerous arrests during the last few days in St. Petersburg. At the house of one of the persons captured the police found 700,000 roubles. A man upon whom was found arms, poison and 20,000 roubles was arrested last night. It is stated that two dynamite stores have been discovered.

It is rumored that the Boers have agreed to all the British conditions except one requiring them to disarm. As the armistice was to expire yesterday, the British troops were held in readiness for an immediate advance. Much sickness exists in the Boer camp. It is also reported that the armistice has been prolonged for a fortnight.

Lord Hartington stated in the British House of Commons, yesterday, that an estimate received from India showed the war expenditure to the 31st inst. to be £19,500,000 including £1,500,000 as the cost of the frontier railways. In the Committee of Supply, votes of £416,000 for army expenditure in the Transvaal war and £210,000 for extraordinary transport service for the Transvaal were agreed to. Mr. Gladstone stated that a telegram from the Transvaal had been received which contained nothing tending to diminish the hopes of peace. The Arms bill has received the royal assent.

COMMUNICATED.
"Oh! That Nine Enemy Would Write a Book"

RICHMOND, VA., March 19.—My attention has just been called to a communication which appeared in the Gazette a few days since, in which I am assailed by some one, signing himself "Home." I will say to "Home" that I am not an itinerant or [as he has it] transient back-sword. I first published the Alexandria Directory four years ago, at which time, I believe, it gave general satisfaction. I have never heard to the contrary, and have since numbered it with my other regular publications. I did not make personal canvass this time, but employed two other gentlemen, one of whom was an Alexandrian, to do it for me. The errors that "Home" points out are purely typographical, having nothing whatever to do with the canvass, and being confined, with one exception to the miscellaneous matter of the Directory. The exception is that of C. L. Neale & Sons, which occurs in their advertisement, page 118, and for which advertisement I charged them nothing. But their names, as well as those of Messrs. T. V. Rishell, Stephen Swain, Dr. E. A. Stabler, E. S. Leadbeater, William H. Arthur and Edwin Sidney C. Neale, will be found to be correctly stated in the regular alphabetical arrangement. Mr. Marbury's name occurs 9 times in the book, 6 of which times are of Mr. Rishell's 9 times, of which times it is in the miscellaneous portion alone, and 4 of these in the space of 13 lines on page 10. It will be seen from this: that as the names of these gentlemen were printed correctly so many times, the single error in each name must have been typographical and not fault of the canvassers, as "Home" is pleased to call them "book agents." "Home" says: "Page 99, Sidney C. Neale is very good. It is well S. Chapman is alive in foreign parts, &c." My canvassers tell me—and if "Home" had taken the trouble to inquire he might have found it to be true—that S. Chapman Neale's full name is Sidney Chapman Neale, and because he has become well and popularly known as S. Chapman, he does not necessarily follow that his first name should be sacrificed at all times to his initials, any more than a man who parts his hair in the middle because it is his pleasure or is more becoming, should be deprived the privilege of parting it on the side at will.

But these errors are, and if there were 10,000 more would be, as nothing composed to one in the name of the gentleman who complains under the signature of "Home," but whose extreme modesty and unobtrusiveness has prevented him pointing it out to the good people of Alexandria. In failing, however, to call attention to the error in his own name—which also occurred in the miscellaneous portions of the book—he has discovered himself. In conclusion I will say that I did not care for "Home" at the rate of \$3 per copy cash on delivery," his position entitling him to the use of a copy at the expense of others. I take this opportunity to thank my many patrons in Alexandria for the encouragement and support given me in the past; and will endeavor to merit it in the future. I also thank the Gazette for having borne with me through this lengthy article, and am

Very respectfully,
J. H. CHATTAIGNE,
Publisher Directories of State and Cities of Va.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY.—The following business was disposed of yesterday:

Linhart vs. Furman's administrator et al. Appeal allowed and supersedeas awarded to a decree of the Circuit Court of Charlotte county, pronounced September 28th, 1880.

Temple vs. Commonwealth. Writ of error awarded to judgment of the Hustings Court of the city of Richmond, rendered March 15th, 1881.

Richmond and Danville railroad company vs. Medley. Submitted.

Malloy vs. Parker et al. Argued by T. R. B. Wright for appellant and C. G. Griswold for appellee.

REBURY OF GRAVES.—Considerable interest is being manifested in Baltimore in the efforts now being made to ferret out the ghoul and their accomplices lately operating on the grave yards contiguous to that city. The Sun this morning contained much information in regard thereto, including letters to the body snatchers making proposals for bodies at different prices. Some of these missives are from colleges and others from private parties in New York, Boston, New Haven, Chicago, Cleveland, Memphis, Atlanta, &c., with the names of the writers appended to them. It seems that Baltimore has been furnishing the whole country with subjects.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be promptly neglected, frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, relieving in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrhs, and the Throat Troubles which attend Croup and Public Speakers are subject to.

For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere. mh19

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Delaware and British Canal was opened for navigation yesterday.

The Alabama river is at present higher than ever before known. No damage to railroads is yet reported.

John Fink was arrested at Williamston, Mich., yesterday charged with murdering his sister, who was found dead on the 15th inst.

On Sunday the body of a young English immigrant named Ride, was found in the woods, near Mercer, Pa., having perished from exposure, while wandering in a nude condition.

Lisidor Levi, a large cotton merchant of New Orleans, whose warehouses have been mysteriously set on fire several times, was yesterday, with three alleged accomplices, indicted for arson.

A party of Canadian emigrants to Manitoba, numbering 900 persons, with their stock and family, filling 91 cars, have been seen bound a short distance from Chicago since Saturday night. They are well to do farmers, and are supplied with food, &c.

A lumberman named Upright, on Saturday night, shot his wife in the street at Stanton, Mich., inflicting probably fatal wounds. Upright is but 22 years of age, and his wife only 19. He claims that she was originally intimate with another man. The murderer was arrested.

E. M. Clark yesterday, at Robesville, Ky., gave himself up to the sheriff, stating that he had shot and killed Ed. King. Upon investigation King was found dead near the town. A coroner's jury found that the killing was done in self defence. Clark killed King's brother about a year ago.

RAILROAD MATTERS.
ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE R. R.

To-morrow the question of the lease of the Atlanta and Charlotte Railroad will be considered and probably decided upon by the directors of the company in New York, and the result is looked for with great interest in Baltimore and Richmond. The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are both desirous of securing the road and "kirmishing" was quite active yesterday. The Atlanta and Charlotte runs from Atlanta to Charlotte, and is about 266 miles in length. Its capital stock is \$1,650,000, the majority of which is held in New York. There is bonded indebtedness of about \$4,800,000, at 7 per cent, \$500,000 of which have a preference. The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company offers to lease the road, guaranteeing 5 per cent. interest on the stock, and the interest on all the bonds, income included. Whether the Baltimore and Ohio will offer is not definitely known, nor will it be until the proposition is submitted to the Atlanta and Charlotte directors to-morrow. It is believed, though, that an offer from the Baltimore and Ohio even less generous than that of the Richmond and Danville would be considered with more favor, the security being beyond question, and the business to be derived from the Baltimore and Ohio very great, and hence of importance to the section of Virginia through which the road passes. To the Baltimore and Ohio road will be a valuable connection, and the Virginia Midland road will be very greatly benefited if it is secured. When the Virginia Midland was sold recently under order of court, it will be remembered that the purchasers were Messrs. Robert T. Baldwin, J. Wilcox Brown and Robert Garrett, who represented the bondholders. The Baltimore and Ohio owns a large number of the bonds, and there is little doubt that the Atlanta and Charlotte cannot lose, if secured, will greatly improve their value. —Baltimore American.

GEORGIA CENTRAL R. R.

The Central Railroad of Georgia proposes to lease the Georgia Railroad and its branches for ninety-nine years, guaranteeing 8 per cent per annum to the stockholders. It is rumored that the Louisville and Nashville Company, and the Richmond and Danville combination, have each made similar propositions. Prominent officials and large stockholders of the Georgia Railroad favor a lease to the Central Railroad. Sales of the stock were made yesterday at 121 per share.

RAILROAD FROM STATESVILLE, N. C., TO CORPUS KNOX.

Dr. R. M. Eoss, who represents the Copper Knob Mining Company, was here this week, looking to arrangements for beginning a survey of the line, and expects to place a force in the field at an early day. He says the road is certain to be built; that the company have plenty of means, and that a connection will be made with this point with the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio road and with the Charlotte road. —Statesville, N. C., Examiner, March 18.

The Earl of Arild, says an English paper, has lately made a large purchase of land in Colorado. His second son, the Hon. Lyphul Ogilvie, will occupy the property, and has brought over with him a practical Scotch agriculturist to act as his manager. The land is within an easy distance of Denver City. Lord Arild, it will be remembered, was in this country last summer, when he visited the Western States.

DAVID P. LATTNER, one of the three men recently taken from the West Virginia penitentiary to Detroit, Mich., on the charge of having murdered an old man named Hilger, at Morris, a small town near Detroit, three years ago, has made a full confession of the crime, implicating his two companions and two other men now in the Michigan State prison for the same offense.

SYNOPSIS OF THE WEATHER FOR FEBRUARY, 1881.—Highest thermometer 69°; lowest 0°; mean 34.3°; highest barometer 30.30 inches; lowest 29.37; rain fall 3.10; snow 4. Acetotik, Va. W. G.

Don't tell your sufferings to everybody but use St. Jacobs Oil, and speak of its results.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, March 22, 1881.—But little is doing in Flour. The receipts of Wheat are only fair, but prices are stiff and wheat notes of 103½ bushels of Fultz at 120, 122 and 123. No Lancaster was offered. Corn is weak and 107 bushel were offered, part of which sold at 63 and 64 for white and yellow. No sales of Rye or Oats reported. Country produce is quiet at last quotations.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, March 21.—Prices this week for Beef Cattle ranged as follows:—Best Beever's..... 5 25 a 6 85 Medium or good fair quality..... 4 62 a 5 25 Ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows (3) 4 30 Extra range of prices..... 3 00 a 6 85 Most of the sales were from..... 3 75 a 6 80 Receipts for the week 1287 head; sales 1016.

The market was generally slow to-day; prices at the beginning were in some cases a shade higher than last week, but in a large majority of cases were obtained, while towards the close some dealers submitted to a slight concession to close out their stock. The quality did not average as good as last week, the Western Cattle not being so good, but the stable Cattle generally better.

Milk Cows—Trade is only fair. We quote wholesale prices at 20¢ per head, as to grade. Sheep—The receipts are less in number than last week, and with no outside demand and little on the part of home butchers, the market is quite slow. The quality does not average as good as it did last week. We quote at 40¢, with most sales at 5¢; per lb gross. Arrivals this week 1792 head.

Hogs—The run is light this week, a falling off of a few hundred from the light run of last week, and prices have improved under a fair trade in all the yards. The quality is fully as good as it was last week. We quote at 8¢ and extra 8½¢ per lb net. Arrivals this week 4107 head.

TRY OUR FINEST GARDEN LEAF JAPAN TEA, the best Japan Tea in this country, just received at J. C. MILBURN.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Proceedings of the Senate To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Mr. Voorhis offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the hostile attitude assumed by the national banks toward the refunding of the national debt at a low rate of interest and the recent attempt to dictate the legislation of Congress on that subject are contrary to the best interests of the people and well calculated to excite their alarm for the future.

Mr. Morrill: I would ask the Senator if he does not think that that legislative business is a matter of legislation and not in order at this session.

Mr. Voorhis: I supposed that there would be no question raised about the right to offer the resolution, and by the consent of the Senate I desire to submit this morning or to move a few remarks upon it, not asking for any action on the resolution.

Mr. Morrill: I make the point against the resolution that it is out of order.

Mr. Perry contended that the resolution was a matter of legislation and not in order at this session.

Mr. Voorhis said that he had no idea that he was running in conflict with any question of order in offering his proposition. He had been informed that the precedents were that congressional acts might be passed here at this session and await the action of the House at its next session. He understood that the precedents stood in that way. He simply desired to submit a few remarks which would be in the interest of the people on this question. It might be desired on the other side to rule the resolution out on a point of order. He did not know about that.

Mr. Conkling suggested that the Senator withhold the offer of his resolution until to-morrow morning, so as to enable Senators to look at the precedents and law on this question. The Senator would lose nothing by doing so. Such a resolution must be addressed to the legislative duties and functions of the Senate. The Senator did not admit nor did he [Conkling] think that in rising to speak in the Senate Senators were speaking to somebody else. Remarks in the Senate were addressed to the Senate. Therefore if he were to say that he wished to address the Senate on a subject which could not in any way be considered by the Senate, it would be an open admission that he was using